

Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on the Level of Knowledge and Attitude of B.Sc. Nursing IIIrd Year Students Regarding Violent Behavior of Psychiatric Patients in Selected College of Nursing in Varanasi

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ABSTRACT

A quantitative pre-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on the level of knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients in selected college of nursing in Varanasi. 60 students were selected through convenience sampling technique. The data were collected by structured knowledge questionnaires and attitude scale. The result showed that 97% had very good knowledge with mean score 25.06 and standard deviation of 2.02. There was no association between level of knowledge with their demographic variables of gender, religion, marital status, experience of any violent situation, previous level of education and family annual income except age which is significantly associated with knowledge. The study concluded that there was still need to encourage students to improve their attitude regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.

KEYWORDS: Effectiveness, Structured Teaching Programme, Knowledge, Attitude, B.Sc. Nursing IIIrd Year Students, Violent Behavior of Psychiatric Patients

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INTRODUCTION

Aggressive or violent behavior is an associated symptom of many psychiatric disorders and can manifest throughout the life span, from attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in children and adolescents, to domestic violence in adults, to dementia in older adults. While much of the aggression literature has focused on adolescents and adults, less attention has been given to understanding the etiology of aggressive behaviors across the entire developmental spectrum.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Nursing involves the physical and emotional care of individuals who may be momentarily unstable both physiologically and psychologically, therefore the work of nurses or student nurses in administering care often causes pain and discomfort to the patient. The nature of nurses' roles increases their likelihood of being threatened, verbally abused, or even physically assaulted while providing care. Nurses or nursing students play an important role in assessing, preventing, and treating aggressive behavior among patients and families. For example, nurses develop and administer psychiatric assessment and diagnostic instruments that can help detect the propensity toward aggressive or violent behavior or related symptoms (e.g.,

emotional dysregulation), directly care for victims of aggressive behavior, and provide an environment that is safe and deliberately non-precipitating of aggressive or violent behavior.

Problem Statement

"A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on the level of knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients in selected college of nursing in Varanasi."

Objectives

1. To assess the pretest knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.
2. To assess the posttest knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year student regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme by comparing pretest and posttest knowledge score.
4. To find out the association between level of knowledge of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students with their selected demographic variable.

Hypotheses

H₁: There would be significance of structured teaching programme in knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. Nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.

H₂: There would be significance of association between knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. Nursing IIIrd year students with their selected demographic variables.

Assumption

- Knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding the violent behavior of the psychiatric patients was measurable.
- Accurate scientific knowledge regarding the violent behavior of the patients would help the students of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year to know more about the patients and provide proper care to them.
- Structured teaching programme was accepted and effective teaching strategy.

METHODOLOGY

The research design used in this study was pre-experimental one group pretest posttest design. This study was conducted at Apex College of nursing, Varanasi. 60 students were selected through convenience sampling technique. After the eligible subjects were identified the purpose of the study was explained and informed written permission was obtained from the B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students who met the

inclusion criteria. The data were collected by structured knowledge questionnaires and attitude scale.

Section A: Demographic variables: This section of tool consists of age, Gender, Religion, Marital status, experience of any violent situation, previous level of education and family annual income.

Section B:a) Structured knowledge questionnaires: This section consists of structure questionnaire to assess the level of knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients. The total number of questions was 30.

b) Attitude scale: It consists of six items which measure attitude towards violence and its acceptability, particularly in relation to fighting.

The content validity of the tool was ensured by giving the tool to experts in the field of psychiatric nursing. Reliability of tool was established by split-half test and structured knowledge questionnaires was $r = 0.84$ and attitude scale was $r = 0.82$.

RESULT

The analysis and interpretation of the observation are given in the following section.

Section I: Description of demographic variables of study participants.

Table no. 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables of study participants.

N= 60

| S. No. | Demographic variables | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------|--|-----------|------------|
| 1. | Age (in years) | | |
| | a) 18-20 | 30 | 50% |
| | b) 21-24 | 30 | 50% |
| 2. | Gender | | |
| | a) Male | 29 | 48% |
| | b) Female | 31 | 52% |
| 3. | Religion | | |
| | a) Hindu | 50 | 83% |
| | b) Muslim | 01 | 02% |
| | c) Christian | 09 | 15% |
| | d) Others | 00 | 00% |
| 4. | Marital status | | |
| | a) Married | 07 | 12% |
| | b) Unmarried | 53 | 88% |
| 5. | Experience of any violent situation | | |
| | a) In school time | 08 | 12% |
| | b) At home | 36 | 60% |
| | c) In community area | 16 | 28% |
| | d) In other situation | 00 | 00% |
| 6. | Previous level of education | | |
| | a) Intermediate | 00 | 00% |
| | b) B.Sc. Nursing | 40 | 67% |
| | c) Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing | 20 | 33% |
| | d) Other courses | 00 | 00% |
| 7. | Family annual income | | |
| | a) 16000-20000 | 06 | 10% |
| | b) 20001-25000 | 08 | 13% |
| | c) 25001-30000 | 19 | 32% |
| | d) Above 30000 | 27 | 45% |

Section II: Analysis based on the objectives

Objective 1: To assess the pretest and posttest knowledge and attitude of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.

Table 2: Pre-test and Post-test distribution of subjects according to their knowledge score regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.

N=60

| Reading | Frequency | | Percentage | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Pre test | Post test | Pre test | Post test |
| Very Good | 09 | 58 | 15% | 97% |
| Good | 50 | 02 | 83% | 03% |
| Average | 01 | 00 | 02% | 00% |
| Poor | 00 | 00 | 00% | 00% |

Maximum score=30

Objective 2: To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme by comparing pretest and posttest knowledge and attitude score.

Table 3: Comparison of pre-test and post-test knowledge score regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.

N=60

| Level of knowledge | Mean | SD | Df | Calculated t value | Tabulated value | Level of significant |
|--------------------|-------|------|----|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Pre-test | 17.53 | 3.07 | 29 | 1.33 | 2.05 | Not significant |
| Post-test | 25.06 | 2.02 | | | | |

Maximum score=30

Table 4: Comparison of pre-test and post-test attitudescore regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient

N=60

| Attitude | Strongly agree | | Agree | | Neither agree nor disagree | | Disagree | | Strongly disagree | | Mean \pm SD | Correlation (r) | t-test |
|-----------|----------------|----|-------|----|----------------------------|-----|----------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Freq. | % | Freq. | % | Freq. | % | Freq. | % | Freq. | % | | | |
| Pre test | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 33 | 55 | 27 | 45 | 00 | 00 | 18.28 \pm 2.034 | 0.346 | 4.04 |
| Post test | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 60 | 100 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 15.7 \pm 1.57 | | |

Objective: To determine the association between level of knowledge of B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students with their selected demographic variable.

Table 5: Association between level of knowledge and demographic variables among B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient

N= 60

| S. No. | Demographic variables | Level of knowledge | | | | Chi-square | p-value | Df | Level of significant |
|--------|--|--------------------|---------|------|-----------|------------|---------|----|----------------------|
| | | Poor | Average | Good | Very good | | | | |
| 1. | Age (in years) | | | | | | | | |
| | a) 18-20 | 00 | 01 | 24 | 06 | 61 | 0.0001 | 3 | Significant |
| | b) 21-24 | 00 | 00 | 27 | 03 | | | | |
| 2. | Gender | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Male | 00 | 01 | 21 | 07 | 1.34 | 0.24 | 3 | Not significant |
| | b) Female | 00 | 00 | 29 | 02 | | | | |
| 3. | Religion | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Hindu | 00 | 01 | 41 | 08 | 2.66 | 0.26 | 9 | Not significant |
| | b) Muslim | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | | | | |
| | c) Christian | 00 | 00 | 06 | 00 | | | | |
| | d) Other | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | | | | |
| 4. | Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Married | 00 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 1.14 | 0.56 | 3 | Not significant |
| | b) Unmarried | 00 | 00 | 48 | 05 | | | | |
| 5. | Experience of any violent situation | | | | | | | | |
| | a) In school time | 00 | 01 | 06 | 01 | 1.07 | 0.78 | 9 | Not significant |
| | b) At home | 00 | 00 | 34 | 02 | | | | |
| | c) In community area | 00 | 00 | 10 | 06 | | | | |
| | d) In other situation | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|-------|---|-----------------|
| 6. | Previous level of education | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Intermediate | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | | | | |
| | b) B.Sc. Nursing | 00 | 01 | 35 | 04 | 1.18 | 0.55 | 9 | Not significant |
| | c) Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing | 00 | 00 | 15 | 05 | | | | |
| | d) Other courses | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | | | | |
| 7. | Family annual income | | | | | | | | |
| | a) 16000-20000 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | | | | |
| | b) 20001-25000 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 06 | 5.28 | 0.259 | 9 | Not significant |
| | c) 25001-30000 | 00 | 00 | 19 | 00 | | | | |
| | d) Above 30000 | 00 | 00 | 27 | 00 | | | | |

DISCUSSION

This section relates to the findings of the present study to the findings of the previous study.

The supported study conducted by **Kanchan kumari (2019)**) to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge and attitude regarding selected psychiatric emergencies showed that post-test, knowledge score was 18.57; this revealed that there was significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge regarding psychiatric emergency among staff nurses of Indore. The 't' test value 20.13 shows there was no significant association between the pre-test knowledge score and the selected demographic variables.

CONCLUSION

This study concluded that there was good knowledge among the B.Sc. nursing IIIrd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient. The attitude of students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient was not

appropriate. There was still need to encourage students to improve their attitude regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patient.

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